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sepals. The stem is erect, two to four feet high, smooth below, becoming glandular above. *Leaves*, 2 to 5 inches long; mostly 4 whorled, but often alternate, opposite, or 3 whorled; ovate lanceolate, sessile, tapering to the base, long acuminate, smooth, light green above, pale or glaucous beneath, irregularly dotted with minute elevated red spots; margin entire, delicately red lined, sparingly glandular under a lens; one ribbed, feather veined; midrib white, prominent beneath; lower and upper leaves becoming smaller. The upper whorl of leaves mostly bear the lowest whorl of the panicle in their axils. *Panicle* 3 to 8 inches long, terminal, pyramidal, compound. *Peduncles* mostly irregularly 4-whorled, glandular, bracted. *Pedicels*, often twice the length of the petals, either whorled at the extremity of the peduncle or scattered, bracted. *Bracts* persistent, red edged and tipped. *Sepals* narrowly lanceolate, sharp pointed, red margined, and glandular, (not fringed,) $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the petals. *Corolla* $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter. *Petals* broadly ovate, abruptly acute, sparingly glandular under a lens, not red dotted nor margined. *Filaments* monadelphous, slightly unequal.

The plant deserved a name expressing the delicate red margin to the leaves, bracts, and sepals, which the sunlight renders quite effective in the living plant. I found no traces of it along the mountain farther south, nor at Stone Mt., Georgia.

T. F. ALLEN.

58. *Migrations*.—Coming on the N. Y. Central R. R. a day or two since, I saw a number of plants of *Echinacea purpurea*, Moench, in full flower, at different places in the Mohawk valley east of St. Johnsville; perhaps thirty plants in all, scattered for perhaps four or five miles along. This is the first time I have seen the plant eastward. Its western companion, *Rudbeckia hirta*, L., I think first made its appearance in the eastern part of this state in 1860–1862. On the prairies they grow commonly every where.

Perhaps some western botanist can inform us how far west *Leucanthemum vulgare*, Lam., has travelled. In 1868, I had applications for specimens from Ann Arbor, Mich.; but in 1869, I saw it growing freely about the R. R. station at that place, though it seemed not yet to have crossed the state of Michigan. In Illinois and Iowa, I saw none; though *Maruta* and other wayside weeds were abundant.

ISAAC H. HALL, 36 Pine St., N. Y.

59. *Lespedeza Stuwei*, Nutt.—Mr. Chas. H. Peck, of Albany, writes that he found this plant in 1868, between East New York and Cannarsie, in the brush near the first crossing on the dummy road, some thirty to fifty rods from the track, on the east side. Mr. Hall calls our attention to his having found a specimen of this plant, in shady woods east of Tarrytown, as reported in Paine's Catalogue; which likewise contains the Amorphia elsewhere noticed.

62. *Material for the Catalogue*.—*Lupinus perennis*, L., is found at New Rochelle, and also between White Plains and Tarrytown. It grows abundantly in Western Connecticut.—*Melilotus officinalis*, Willd., is found with the above on sandy points, all the way from New Rochelle to New Haven. It is abundant on the Schenectady

and Troy R. R. *M. alba*, Lam., grows very densely on wharves all along the Hudson, and, on the railroads north and west of Albany, and in Western New York, is still the prevailing form, as it is with us.—*Tephrosia Virginiana*, Pers., I have seen at Throggs Neck, not quite down on the neck, and perhaps near White Plains—*Lespedeza repens*, Torr. & Gray, on the land above a stone quarry, below Sing Sing.—*Desmodium viridiflorum*, Beck, at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, above Tarrytown. (It is to be observed that the flowers of several Desmodiums turn green before withering, just as those of *Trillium grandiflorum* turn rose color.)—*Desmodium acuminatum*, DC., I have found nearly as common as *D. nudiflorum*, all about New York.—*Vicia tetrasperma*, L., repeatedly along the Hudson River, in Westchester Co.

I H. H.

Our floral region may be roughly subdivided as follows: First District; the neck of land between the Hudson and Long Island Sound, extending to Croton Point on the former, and Greenwich Point in Connecticut on the latter, and separated by the Harlem River from the: Second District; New York Island, which is its geological continuation: Third District; the Valley of the Hackensack, including the Palisades, and stretching from Rockland Lake to Newark Bay: Fourth District; Staten Island, which may be considered the geological continuation of the Third: The Fifth District may be generally described as the Valley of the Passaic, being watered by streams most of which flow into that river, and having for its northern and western limits the townships of Ramapo, Pompton, West Milford, Rockaway, Randolph, Mendham, Bernard, and Bridge Water; being separated by the Raritan River on the south from the: Sixth District; which includes the country between the Raritan and the Ocean, having on its western and southern boundaries Milton, Spotswood, Freehold, and Deal: The Seventh District covers the western end of Long Island, embracing Kings and Queens Counties, and the western half of Huntington township in Suffolk Co. This distribution is doubtless imperfect, but this very imperfection will serve our present purpose, which is to call the attention of collectors to the point, that any rational catalogue of our flora, should distinguish what plants are absent from, or peculiar to each natural region, and should contain such information in reference to soil, climate, etc., as may help to elucidate the distribution. It would seem that there must be persons residing in each of these seven districts, who would be ready to furnish a list of plants noticed in their several localities: but at present we have but one local list to refer to, (L. I.), and few localities given in the others. We hope in the next issue to bring the catalogue up to Umbelliferæ, and invite the members of the club and others interested to send us fresh lists of the localities known to them, as far as that Order, and in general to keep us supplied in advance. We are thankful for all subsequent corrections and additions but of course prefer to have our list as complete as possible when first published. A note-book carried on a walk, would be found very useful.